Maternal over- and under-nutrition have negative effects on the growth and development of offspring. Colostrum and milk are critical to neonatal development, and composition and quality of colostrum and milk may be influenced by maternal factors, including diet. In this study, 46 pregnant ewes received one of three diets, 60% (RES), 100% (CON), or 140% (OVER) of National Research Council (NRC) nutrition requirements for total digestible nutrients from d 30 of gestation until parturition. Colostrum samples were collected for total digestible nutrients from d 30 of gestation until parturition. Colostrum samples were collected for total digestible nutrients from d 0 (d 0: 1.15 ± 0.013, d 3: 1.06 ± 0.002, d 21: 1.05 ± 0.001; P < 0.0001). There were no detectable effects of maternal diet or interaction of maternal diet and time point on total solids (P > 0.35). Further analysis of milk components and lamb serum to evaluate the success of passive transfer in offspring from ewes fed a poor diet during gestation are warranted.